extension product. Reactions are carried out as in Example 4. The template specific oligonucleotide primer is 5'-GCCGCCATATTATCAACAA-3' (SEQ ID NO: 19) (Operon) (Alameda, CA). The primer has a mass of 5740.8 daltons. The allelic variant results in the addition of a ddC to the primer to produce an extension product having a mass of 6014.0 daltons. The predominant allele results in the addition of a G and ddC to the primer giving an extension product with a mass of 6343.2 daltons.

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The identity of the nucleotide present at the polymorphic site of AKAP 10-7 is determined by using the MassEXTEND™ assay and MALDI-TOF (see, U.S. Patent No. 6,043,031). The MassEXTEND™ assay detects the sequence of the complementary strand and resulted in the incorporation of either G or A into the extension product. Reactions are carried out as in Example 4. The template specific oligonucleotide primer is 5'-CTCTGCGTCTCAGGTATT-3' (SEQ ID NO: 20). (Operon, Alameda, CA). The primer has a mass of 5456.6 daltons. The allelic variant results in the addition of a ddA to the primer to produce an extension product having a mass of 5753.6 daltons. The predominant allele results in the addition of a G and ddA to the primer giving an extension product with a mass of 6083.0 daltons.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claims 9,39, and 71 with the following claims (a marked-up copy of the amended specification is attached to this Amendment):

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9. (Amended) A portion of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, comprising at least 5 or 6 amino acid residues including the replaced residue at position 646 of SEQ ID NO: 2.

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39. (Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein a polymorphic region of the AKAP10 gene comprises a nucleotide other than an A at a position corresponding to position 2073 of the coding sequence of the AKAP10 gene or other than a T of the complement of the coding sequence of the AKAP10 gene.